

§ 19.4

27 CFR part 24—Wine.
27 CFR part 25—Beer.
27 CFR part 26—Liquors and Articles from Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands.
27 CFR part 27—Importation of Distilled Spirits, Wines, and Beer.
27 CFR part 28—Exportation of Alcohol.
27 CFR part 29—Still and Miscellaneous Regulations.
27 CFR part 30—Gauging Manual.
27 CFR part 31—Alcohol Beverage Dealers.
27 CFR part 71—Rules of Practice in Permit Proceedings.
31 CFR part 225—Acceptance of Bonds Secured by Government Obligations in Lieu of Bonds with Sureties.

§ 19.4 Recovery and reuse of denatured spirits in manufacturing processes.

Certain activities involving distilled spirits are not covered by this part. Instead, manufacturers who engage in any of the activities listed below are required to comply with the regulations in part 20 of this chapter relating to the use and recovery of spirits or denatured spirits. Those activities are:

(a) Use of denatured spirits, or articles or substances containing denatured spirits, in a process wherein any part or all of the spirits, including denatured spirits, are recovered;

(b) Use of denatured spirits in the production of chemicals which do not contain spirits but which are used on the permit premises in the manufacture of other chemicals resulting in spirits as a byproduct; or

(c) Use of chemicals or substances which do not contain spirits or denatured spirits (but which were manufactured with specially denatured spirits) in a process resulting in spirits as a byproduct.

(26 U.S.C. 5273)

§ 19.5 Manufacturing products unfit for beverage use.

(a) *General.* Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, apothecaries, pharmacists, or manufacturers who manufacture or compound any of the following products using tax paid or tax determined distilled spirits are not required to register and qualify as a distilled spirits plant (processor):

(1) Medicines, medicinal preparations, food products, flavors, flavoring extracts, and perfume, conforming to the standards for approval of nonbeverage

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drawback products found in §§ 17.131 through 17.137 of this chapter, whether or not drawback is actually claimed on those products. Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this section, a formula does not need to be submitted if drawback is not desired;

(2) Patented and proprietary medicines that are unfit for use for beverage purposes;

(3) Toilet, medicinal, and antiseptic preparations and solutions that are unfit for use for beverage purposes;

(4) Laboratory reagents, stains, and dyes that are unfit for use for beverage purposes; and

(5) Flavoring extracts, syrups, and concentrates that are unfit for use for beverage purposes.

(b) *Exception for beverage products.* Products identified in part 17 of this chapter as being fit for beverage use are alcoholic beverages. Bitters, patent medicines, and similar alcoholic preparations that are fit for beverage purposes, although held out as having certain medicinal properties, are also alcoholic beverages. These products are subject to the provisions of this part and must be manufactured on the bonded premises of a distilled spirits plant.

(c) *Submission of formulas and samples.* When requested by the appropriate TTB officer or when the manufacturer wishes to ascertain whether a product is unfit for beverage use, the manufacturer will submit the formula and a sample of the product to the appropriate TTB officer for examination. TTB will determine whether the product is unfit for beverage use and whether manufacture of the product is exempt from qualification requirements.

(d) *Change of formula.* If TTB finds that a product manufactured under paragraph (a) of this section is being used for beverage purposes, or for mixing with beverage spirits other than by a processor, TTB will notify the manufacturer to stop manufacturing the product until the formula is changed to make the product unfit for beverage use and the change is approved by the appropriate TTB officer. However, the provisions of this paragraph will not prohibit products which are unfit for

beverage use from use in small quantities for flavoring drinks at the time of serving for immediate consumption.

(26 U.S.C. 5002, 5171)

Subpart B—Administrative and Miscellaneous Provisions

§ 19.11 Right of entry and examination.

A TTB officer may enter any distilled spirits plant, any other premises where distilled spirits operations are carried on, or any structure or place used in connection with distilled spirits operations, at any time of day or night. A TTB officer may examine materials, equipment, and facilities, and make any gauges and inventories. Whenever a TTB officer states his or her name and office and demands admittance but is not admitted into the premises or place, the TTB officer is authorized to use all necessary force to gain entry.

(26 U.S.C. 5203)

§ 19.12 Furnishing facilities and assistance.

The proprietor is required to provide TTB officers with the necessary facilities and assistance in order to gauge spirits in any container, or to examine any apparatus, equipment, containers, or materials, at the distilled spirits plant. Also, when requested by a TTB officer, the proprietor must:

(a) Open any doors and open for examination any containers on the plant premises; and

(b) Provide the exact locations (including the number of containers at each location) of all packages and similar portable approved containers within a given lot and the locations (that is, buildings, rooms, or areas) where spirits in cases are stored.

(26 U.S.C. 5202, 5203)

§ 19.13 Assignment of officers and supervision of operations.

(a) *General.* TTB may assign TTB officers to a distilled spirits plant and utilize controls, such as Government locks and seals, if TTB decides that those measures are necessary to effectively supervise the operations. If TTB decides that such supervision is necessary:

(1) The proprietor must obtain approval of the plant's hours of operations from the appropriate TTB officer;

(2) TTB may require the proprietor to submit a schedule of operations to a TTB officer; and

(3) TTB may require the proprietor to delay any distilled spirits operation until the proprietor can conduct it in the presence of a TTB officer.

(b) *Notification of supervision.* If TTB determines that supervision of plant operations is necessary, TTB will notify the proprietor of the extent to which TTB intends to supervise those operations. If TTB determines later that TTB supervision is no longer necessary, the appropriate TTB officer will notify the proprietor of that fact.

(26 U.S.C. 5201, 5202, 5553)

§ 19.14 Delegation of the Administrator's authorities to the appropriate TTB officer.

Most of the regulatory authorities of the Administrator contained in this part are delegated to appropriate TTB officers. These TTB officers are specified in TTB Order 1135.19, Delegation of the Administrator's Authorities in 27 CFR Part 19, Distilled Spirits Plants. Interested persons may obtain a copy of this order by accessing the TTB Web site (<http://www.ttb.gov>) or by mailing a request to the Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau, National Revenue Center, 550 Main Street, Room 1516, Cincinnati, OH 45202.

§ 19.15 Forms prescribed.

(a) TTB prescribes and makes available all forms required by this part. Persons completing forms must furnish all of the information required by each form, as indicated by the headings and instructions on the form or as required by these regulations. Each form must be filed in accordance with this part and the instructions for the form.

(b) Persons may obtain TTB forms by accessing the TTB Web site (<http://www.ttb.gov>) or by mailing a request to the TTB National Revenue Center, 550 Main Street, Suite 8002, Cincinnati, Ohio 45202.

(26 U.S.C. 5207)